

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA

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XIV.

(Continued from page 736 of Volume XX.)

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Deuterocopus, Z.

I think that Mr. T. Bainbrige Fletcher in his recent paper on this genus (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1910) has not yet got to the bottom of the difficulties connected with it. The whole subject cannot be discussed here, but I consider that the two following forms are truly and recognisably distinct from *socotranus* and from each other. It will greatly assist the study of the genus if collectors, who come across a species in plenty, will take a good series of specimens at the same place and time, which can be relied on as specifically identical, and also ascertain the species of vine which they frequent.

Deuterocopus viticola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, face more ochreous, thorax beneath yellowish-white. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous bands more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ black lined with white, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen ferruginous-ochreous more or less suffused with brown, basal segment with two white spots, second segment forming a darker brown band, its posterior margin mixed with white, behind this with two interrupted white lines, beneath yellowish-white with a usually interrupted slight ferruginous bar on margin of third segment. Legs brown more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, with indistinct rings of white irroration. Forewings with lower cleft $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper; ferruginous-brown, variably irrorated with dark fuscous; two or three white scales at base of upper cleft; the dark irroration forms a patch on base of first segment and an inwardly oblique fascia at its middle, between and beyond which the segment is suffused with fulvous-ochreous; second segment with a transverse fine median line of a few white scales: cilia bronzy-fuscous, faintly rosy-tinged, slightly mixed with white scales on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper cleft and basal half of lower, beyond this with a dark fuscous patch on upper margin of second and third segments reaching apex, and on lower margin of all segments extending to apex and limited by a gently curved colinear (subcontinuous) black basal line at apex of each segment, but on two upper

segments cut by a single white scale near before apex, on dorsum with a blackish scale-projection just beyond cleft, at apex of wing with a blackish bar, on costa brownish-ochreous with a dark fuscous patch on middle of first segment. Hindwings dark fuscous, tinged with crimson anteriorly, and near base with ferruginous; cilia rosy-fuscous, on dorsum with a small triangular blackish scale-projection just before middle of third segment, and a large circular blackish scale-projection occupying its apex on both margins.

Hambantota and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in October and November, eight specimens. This is the form bred in plenty by Mr. Fletcher from larvæ feeding on flowers of *Vitis quadrangularis*; it is the commonest Ceylon form (I have seen numerous specimens besides those here described), but possesses characters which I have never met with in examples from other localities. Mr. Fletcher includes it in his account of *socotranus*, but together with what I regard as heterogeneous material from various regions.

Deuterocopus alopecodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous sprinkled with dark fuscous, thorax beneath whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous bands. Antennæ black, lined and dotted with white, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ferruginous, basal segment with two small white spots, posterior margin of second segment somewhat mixed with white, two or three pairs of white dots or slight marks on posterior segments, beneath whitish-yellow with well-marked entire deep ferruginous band on posterior margin of third segment. Legs ferruginous banded with dark fuscous suffusion on whorls, and more or less obscurely ringed with white. Forewings with lower cleft over $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper; ferruginous, variably irrorated with dark fuscous; the dark irroration forms a patch on base of first segment and a band at its middle, latter sometimes hardly marked, its margins sometimes indicated by a few white scales; two or three white scales on second segment beyond its middle: cilia golden-bronzy, slightly mixed with white scales on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper cleft and basal half of lower, beyond this with a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on upper margin of second and third segments reaching apex, and on lower margin of all segments separated by a pale patch from a blackish downwards-directed triangular apical scaleteeth, most distinctly on second and third segments, outer edge of apical scaleteeth nearly straight but dislocated and not in the same line, on dorsum with a slender blackish scale-projection just beyond cleft, at apex of wing with a blackish bar, on costa ferruginous-ochreous with a blackish patch on middle of first segment. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment ferruginous; cilia golden-bronzy, sometimes rosy-tinged, on dorsum with a small triangular scaleteeth of ferruginous and black scales before middle of third segment, and a large angular

suboblong projection of black and ferruginous scales occupying its apex on both sides, with its lower margin triangularly emarginate.

Karwar, in August (Maxwell); five specimens. Mr. Maxwell, who is at present in England, informs me that these were all taken from a single vine-plant on which the species was plentiful, and that he will be able to ascertain its name on his return.

Marasmarcha phlyctæniæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face and crown somewhat infuscated. Palpi moderately long, slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous lateral line. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish finely sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with indications of pale brownish-ochreous stripes. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, segments acute, first moderate, second narrower (but much less narrow than in *atomosa*); whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous except towards dorsum anteriorly, more infuscated on posterior half, sometimes with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; three more or less marked cloudy roundish discal spots of dark fuscous irroration, viz., towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and before cleft: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, grey on outer $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath apex of each segment with an irregular blackish scale-tooth, above apex of second with a short blackish subbasal line, on lower margin of first segment with three blackish specks, on dorsum with several irregular undefined groups of black specks. Hindwings with segments slender, acute; dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey, on dorsum with a series of scattered black scales from base to beyond middle.

Puttalam and Trincomali, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from October to December, seven specimens. Closely allied to *atomosa*, but readily distinguished by the different colour and considerably broader segments of forewings. It has however hitherto been confused with *atomosa*, and most records of that species from Ceylon are probably referable to *phlyctæniæ*, but I have a specimen of *atomosa* from Peradeniya.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes panduris, n. sp.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi moderately long, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-yellow-ochreous. Forewings light ochreous-yellow, crossed by five rather curved cloudy whitish rather thick lines, second and third enclosing a moderate median fascia hardly darker than ground colour, widest on third segment; a small whitish spot on costa between third and fourth; fourth line expanded on first two segments, and sometimes confluent with fifth on costa: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with obscure whitish bars on lines, on median fascia

greyish. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, with four thick curved whitish lines, first two enclosing a moderately broad slightly darker antemedian fascia; cilia as in forewings, greyish on antemedian fascia.

Palni Hills (6,000 feet), and Gooty (Campbell); two specimens.

Ormeodes lyristis, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales angularly projecting at apex beneath, dark fuscous sprinkled with white, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather thick, white with dark fuscous median band. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax grey sprinkled with dark fuscous and white. Abdomen with basal segment dark fuscous, marked with white on posterior margin, next four segments blackish, with margins somewhat marked with white, remainder ochreous-whitish with a few blackish scales. Forewings ochreous-whitish closely irrorated with dark fuscous; three blackish marks along costa on anterior half, terminated at each extremity by fine white strigulæ; a moderately broad nearly straight median fascia, edged with dark fuscous and then with fine white lines, slightly angulated near costa, widest on sixth segment; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot on costa beyond this, with white lateral margins which are curved round on costa so as to be continuous with preceding and following white lines; a moderate straight dark fuscous subterminal fascia, edged with fine white lines; a blackish dot at apex of each segment; cilia pale fuscous, with whitish bars on lines, on median and subterminal fasciæ dark fuscous, on space between these pale yellowish between second and third segments, and between fourth and sixth. Hindwings whitish, with scattered dots of dark fuscous irroration; basal area irrorated with dark fuscous up to a moderately broad blackish antemedian fascia edged with white, remainder of first two segments also irrorated with dark fuscous, with two white dots; cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and barred with whitish, on segments 3-6 whitish on posterior half with light fuscous bars towards apex.

Khasis, in May; one specimen.

TINEIDÆ.

Nepticula polydora, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head pale yellowish. Antennæ grey, eyecaps yellow-whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark shining purplish grey; a somewhat oblique bright silvery-metallic fascia at about $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by blackish irroration, apical area beyond this wholly suffused with blackish irroration; cilia grey mixed with blackish, outer half silvery-whitish, on tornus with a silvery-metallic patch posterior to fascia, but connected with it. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in April, one specimen. Characterised by the small size, and silvery ternal patch in cilia.

Nepticula sporadopa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head brown. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, eyecaps ochreous-whitish slightly speckled with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with grey and dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a slight purple gloss; a small undefined spot of black irroration in disc beyond middle: cilia on basal half whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, outer half whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Trincomali, Ceylon (Fletcher), in June; one specimen.

Opostega epistolaris, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen pale prismatic grey. Forewings lanceolate; white; a semi-oval dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum; a minute black dot at apex: cilia pale ochreous, towards tornus whitish, on costa with two or three oblique fuscous lines at and near base from $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens.

Crobylophora siglias, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, occipital tuft small. Antennæ whitish, eyecap white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate: shining white; three dark fuscous strigulæ from posterior half of costa, faintly edged posteriorly with pale yellowish; a round raised bronzy-leaden-metallic spot on tornus, marked anteriorly with a small black dot, and surrounded by some pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion: cilia white, on costa ochreous-whitish with an oblique dark fuscous subbasal line terminating at apex and a shorter fuscous line above this towards apex, on termen with a patch of light ochreous-yellow suffusion. Hindwings and cilia white.

Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Leucoptera sphenograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; shining white; an oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa terminating in an oblique elongate light ochreous-yellow anteriorly grey-edged spot which extends from near costa to disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a light ochreous-yellow triangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by a dark grey oblique strigula; a light ochreous-yellow patch extending along termen; a round black apical dot: cilia white, on costa with two short direct grey bars, round apex whitish-ochreous beyond a short blackish subbasal line, with two diverging grey bars, on termen yellowish at base within a fine subbasal line of grey irroration. Hindwings and cilia white.

Mooltan (Manders), Pusa (Lefroy), in April and May; seven specimens. Bred from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Dalbergia sissu* (Lefroy).

Lyonetia melanochalca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head silvery-white, crown silvery-grey, apparently

without tuft. Palpi moderately long, white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax silvery-grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate, acutely pointed, caudulate; pale ochreous-yellowish; a coppery-bronze patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, longitudinally streaked with blackish suffusion in disc, brassy-metallic towards dorsum and posterior edge, which is inwardly oblique from costa; an inwardly oblique brassy-metallic fascia beyond middle, marked with two black longitudinal dashes, and terminating above in a black subcostal line which runs to near apex; a brassy-metallic streak along termen, edged above with a black line except near apex; a black apical spot: cilia grey, at apex with a blackish hook-projection and another less marked beneath it, on costa wholly white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Lyonetia praeifulva, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head, palpi and thorax white, occipital tuft moderate. Antennæ dark grey, eyecap white. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate, acutely pointed, caudulate; shining white; a ferruginous-brown apical blotch, its anterior edge strongly convex, margined by a suffused dark fuscous streak running from costa beyond middle to tornus, where it is sometimes enlarged into a triangular spot; a round black apical dot mostly in cilia: cilia grey, on costa with three dark fuscous bars preceded by spots of whitish suffusion, at apex with projecting blackish bar and an oblique one below it, on termen with a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); Khasis; from March to June, and from October to December, eight specimens.

Prytaneutis, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint dilated with scales so as to form a moderate eyecap. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 6; transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 3 absent, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated at base.

Allied to *Lyonetia*, which however has the antennæ always longer than forewings.

Prytaneutis clarigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Thorax whitish-grey, in ♂ with an expansible tuft of long fine hairs from beneath hindwings. Hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate, rather upturned; pale glossy purplish-grey; costal edge white from base to an oblique white strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a longitudinal orange-yellow mark in disc beneath this

strigula; apical area beyond this dark yellowish-grey, marked with two converging white wedge-shaped costal strigulae; a round black apical dot, edged on costa with white: cilia lilac-grey, on costa whitish barred with dark grey, at apex with two diverging blackish hooks, beneath apex suffused with whitish within a blackish sub basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia yellowish-grey-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January and April, three specimens.

Opogona orchestris, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Crown dark purple-fuscous, fillet, face, and antennae ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a streak of fuscous suffusion on upper part of second joint, and terminal joint except apex. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior tarsi with whorls of bristles at apex of joints. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bright brassy-yellow; a dark purple-fuscous basal patch, occupying about $\frac{1}{2}$ of wing, edge somewhat angulated below middle; an irregularly triangular dark purple-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from origin of cilia to middle of termen, and reaching costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its anterior edge very oblique, somewhat indented in middle and convex near dorsum: cilia grey, becoming pale yellowish on costa. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Opogona dramatica, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face and antennae ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, on sides and beneath pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute; clear light yellow; a dark purple-fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; posterior half dark purple-fuscous, its anterior edge vertical, with short triangular projections in and above middle, enclosing a small triangular spot of ground-colour on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Khasis, in August; one specimen.

Opogona semisulphurea, Stt.

This species must apparently be regarded at present as distinct from the Javanese *dimidiatella* Z., which is only known from the original example the latter differs however only in the somewhat inward inclination of the median dividing line, and the distinction may ultimately prove not to be tenable.

Puttalam, Ceylon; Calcutta; Khasis; Kuching, Borneo; twelve specimens.

Opogona stathmota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Head dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a streak of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennae ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Hairs of posterior tibiae pale

grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute, somewhat produced; yellow; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa, extending less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing; posterior half fuscous with slight purple gloss, its anterior edge rather outwardly oblique from costa, marked with a few black scales, with two or three slight irregular indentations: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, de Mowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from March to May, and August to October, eight specimens. In *semisulphurea* the division of colour is nearly vertical, and the basal mark of costa forms a streak extending about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; in *isoclina* the division is much more oblique, and the hairs of posterior tibiæ are ochreous-whitish.

Opogona xanthocrita, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with streak of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, anterior third dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Hairs of posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; clear yellow; a wedge-shaped dark purple-fuscous mark on base of costa, extending hardly $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing; somewhat more than posterior half rather dark fuscous, with slight purplish gloss, anterior edge vertical, slightly irregular, marked with a few blackish scales: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from August to November, five specimens. Intermediate between *semisulphurea* and *stathmota* in wing-markings, but differs from both in having the thorax mainly yellow.

Opogona pandora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head rather dark purplish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint rather dark fuscous above. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior third pale yellow. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a light yellow oblong blotch extending along dorsum from base to near middle of wing, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ or more across wing, posterior edge rather irregular: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Opogona sphaerotoma, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, fillet brassy-metallic, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint externally infuscated towards base. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint infuscated. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a bright yellow semi-circular

blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing to beyond middle, and reaching more than half across wing: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in September (Newcome); one specimen.

Opogona cerodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderate sharply-defined triangular ochreous-whitish spot on dorsum somewhat before middle of wing, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, in ♂ coppery-tinged; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Sikkim, 4,500 feet (Dudgeon); Khasis; in May, July, and October, five specimens.

Opogona plasturga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish, fillet brassy-metallic. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a suffused fuscous streak. Antennæ rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a transverse or sub-triangular whitish-ochreous spot on dorsum somewhat before middle of wing, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly well-defined, reaching more than half across wing: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in August (Andrewes); two specimens.

Opogona elaitis, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, face whitish, fillet silvery-metallic. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax rather light ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; yellowish-grey, with a faint lilac gloss: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from November to February, three specimens.

Opogona protographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, antennæ and thorax whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced, acute; pale bronzy-ochreous; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous towards base; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one on dorsum slightly beyond this, sometimes also a third beneath costa in a line with these; posterior area beyond these sometimes tinged with fuscous, or more or less suffused with fuscous towards termen and apex: cilia pale bronzy-

yellowish, base sometimes tinged with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-yellowish.

Khasis, in September and October; fourteen specimens.

Amathyntis, Meyr.

This genus does not appear to have any close relationship with *Opogona* as originally stated, but is essentially a smooth-headed *Tinea*.

Amathyntis catharopa, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-yellowish, face silvery-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with a slight lateral line of blackish scales. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-yellowish: cilia light yellow. Hindwings more acutely pointed than in the other species; grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in October and January, two specimens.

Amathyntis oporina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-17 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-yellowish, forehead and face shining whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-yellow; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, from June to October; six specimens.

Amathyntis athyra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light bronzy-ochreous-yellowish; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a few scattered dark fuscous scales towards apex: cilia light yellow, towards base with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole); one specimen.

Amathyntis nucleolata, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen glossy whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-ochreous, posteriorly with some scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a rather large cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in May, November, and January, three specimens.

Epactris, Meyr.

It should have been mentioned in the characters of this genus that the stout antennæ are distinctly flattened.

Epactris thyreota n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and palpi blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous except shoulders. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, markings blackish-fuscous; a large triangular patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, broadest posteriorly, where it reaches $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, but including a roundish spot of ground-colour in disc beyond middle, of which the dark lower edge is suffused or sometimes almost obsolete; apex of this patch connected with an irregular streak along termen; a slender streak along dorsum from base to near middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base with undefined bars of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Madulsima and Bandarawela, Ceylon (Pole, Vaughan, Fletcher); in April and May, four specimens. Nearly allied to *melanchæta* (of which I have now a good series), but much smaller and readily distinguished by the dark colour forming a broad unbroken costal band, whereas in *melanchæta* it is interrupted and spotted.

Monopis viatica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax pale reddish-ochreous, patagia blackish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 out of 4, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark lilac-fuscous irregularly mixed with blackish; a roundish semi-hyaline whitish spot in disc before middle; a rather broad ferruginous-ochreous streak from base along dorsum and termen to apex: cilia pale ferruginous-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to apex; grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Monopis florilega, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head yellow. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 short-stalked; dark purple-fuscous irregularly mixed with blackish; a bright yellow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, upper edge rather prominent at $\frac{1}{3}$, and forming a triangular projection upwards before tornus, opposite which is a large irregular yellow costal spot reaching half across wing, marked with two or three small blackish strigulæ on costa; an obscure whitish semi-hyaline spot in middle of disc; several minute whitish dots on costa posteriorly: cilia bright yellow, on costa dark fuscous, on

lower half of termen with basal third blackish. Hindwings with veins all separate; brassy-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Matale and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in May and August, three specimens.

Crypsithyris spectatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous, somewhat paler-sprinkled in disc; a distinct whitish semi-hyaline oval longitudinal spot in disc before middle, formed of two adjacent circular impressions: cilia bronzy-fuscous, paler towards tips. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia bronzy-whitish.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in May and June, three specimens.

Crypsithyris sporata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head light brownish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ rather dark fuscous. Thorax brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; pale ochreous-brownish, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; a small obscure semi-hyaline ochreous-whitish spot in middle of disc, sometimes followed by a cloudy spot of darker suffusion; slight indications of a lighter and more ochreous streak along dorsum, tending to be edged above with a dash of dark fuscous suffusion before discal semi-hyaline spot: cilia light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, deMowbray, Fletcher); in January, February and May, twelve specimens.

An obscure insect, most like *fissella*, but longer-winged, with hyaline spot much less developed and more inconspicuous, and without the dark fuscous suffused spot immediately beneath it.

Tinea schoenoploca, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with a black line above. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused with blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; yellowish-white; markings blackish; a very oblique wedge-shaped patch extending over basal fourth of costa, its apex reaching in disc to near middle; about fifteen variable oblique lines from costa, reaching half across wing, mostly approximated in three groups before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ respectively, their apices received by an irregular discal streak running to apex; an irregular oblique triangular patch from dorsum,

extending over its basal third, and another beyond middle, not reaching half across wing; a slender streak along termen: cilia whitish mixed with blackish (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in September (Newcome); one specimen.

Tinea isoplaca, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with blackish on sides. Palpi white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad pale yellow transverse fascia about $\frac{3}{4}$; large opposite subcostal and dorsal pale yellow spots beyond middle; seven oblique wedge-shaped whitish strigulæ from posterior half of costa, first running into subcostal spot: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus yellow-whitish, at apex and on costa yellow-whitish, with a projecting apical dark fuscous bar, and barred on costa with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May (Pole); one specimen.

Tinea hierographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head dark fuscous, forehead and back of crown pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax blackish, with broad posterior transverse yellow band. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ mixed with white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purple-blackish-fuscous; a small yellow dorsal spot near base; a rather irregular transverse yellow fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, connected in middle with base by an irregular sometimes interrupted yellow line; seven oblique yellow strigulæ from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, last two enlarged into wedge-shaped spots; a yellow dot on termen beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous, with yellow spots on markings. Hindwings and cilia in ♂ rather dark grey, in ♀ dark fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in September and October, four specimens.

Tinea imbricata, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous behind antennæ, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint marked with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin suffused with blackish (imperfect). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, becoming deep bronzy towards costa; an irregular-edged light yellow patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing eight small blackish spots, viz., three basal, one on costa near base, and a curved transverse series of four at $\frac{1}{4}$; seven oblique wedge-shaped white costal streaks between this and apex; a small white

triangular spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia dark fuscous, at apex with a white patch divided into two triangular segments by a blackish hook, on costa white with dark fuscous bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Alston, Pole): in September and January, three specimens.

Tinea trierodes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, crown suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish, infuscated. Thorax yellow-whitish, anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, extremely oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, towards costa ochreous-bronzy; markings shining whitish suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; a patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, containing two or three small dark fuscous spots, and marked on costa with indistinct oblique streaks of ground colour; seven oblique wedge-shaped streaks from costa between this and apex; an irregular blotch on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing, cilia fuscous, base obscurely dotted with whitish on termen, on costa bronzy-ochreous barred with whitish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly: cilia grey tinged with whitish.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea brachychlora, Meyr.

In the published description of this species the basal patch is stated (by an error of printer) to occupy $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; it should be $\frac{3}{4}$. The species is very like *camarota*, but the ground-colour of forewings is dark fuscous, markings pale yellow, subcostal projection of basal patch much less prominent.

Maskeliya, Patipola, and Hakgala, Ceylon; five specimens.

Tinea scenatica, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous externally. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow-whitish, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, becoming deep bronzy towards costa; a white antemedian fascia with an angular subcostal projection posteriorly, basal area as far as this fascia pale yellow; six oblique white costal strigulae between this and apex; a rather irregular white line along termen: cilia white, beneath tornus dark fuscous, at apex with two diverging dark fuscous bars, on costa barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January (Pole); one specimen. Nearest to *brachychlora*, but much smaller, and without the large tornal patch.

Tinea camarota, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 12-15 mm. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ whitish-

grey-ochreous. Thorax white, anterior margin dark brown, abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-bronze, mostly suffused with dark fuscous except towards costa; a shining white patch occupying basal of wing, with an acute-triangular subcostal projection extending to beyond middle, sometimes enclosing a very small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; six oblique white wedge-shaped strigulae from costa between this and apex; an irregular white streak along termen, dilated on tornus into a rounded-triangular blotch: cilia white, at apex with two diverging blackish bars. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, Green); in April, August and September, seven specimens.

Tinea strophiota, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi and antennae whitish-ochreous, antennae gradually infuscated towards tips. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a very broad inwardly oblique white antemedian fascia, edged with dark fuscous irroration, posterior edge rather irregular, running from middle of costa to middle of dorsum; a small triangular white spot before tornus; a white dot on costa just before apex: cilia ochreous-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, above apex with a light ochreous-yellowish patch. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Tinea charmatica, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi white, second joint with a lateral streak of dark fuscous irroration. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Thorax white, dorsally yellowish-tinged, shoulders with a fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with fuscous; markings white, partially edged with a few dark fuscous scales; a broad anterior transverse fascia, inner edge near base, straight, outer edge running from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, with very acute angular projection beneath costa; four small oblique wedge-shaped spots on costa between this and apex; a large triangular spot on dorsum before tornus; a triangular blotch resting on apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea sindonia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Thorax white, anteriorly

ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint long, sometimes dark fuscous towards base. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, in one specimen suffused with fuscous except towards base; markings white, sometimes yellowish-tinged, edged with scattered dark fuscous scales; two triangular blotches occupying most of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing; undefined patches towards costa before middle, and in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes almost obsolete; a semicircular spot on costa before apex, and two or three irregular spots on termen, more or less edged with dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale whitish-ochreous sometimes mixed with fuscous, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; pale brassy-whitish-yellowish; cilia yellow-whitish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); five specimens.

Tinea chelyodes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, towards apex with several rings of dark fuscous suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-yellow-ochreous; costa suffused with dark fuscous near base; two transverse white streaks towards base, confluent towards costa into a patch containing three costal dots of groundcolour, with a white dorsal dot between them; between this and apex are about eight indistinct transverse whitish streaks, posteriorly obsolete towards costa, and several dots on costa and termen towards apex; a blackish-fuscous elongate patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{3}{5}$ to beyond tornus, cut by one streak anteriorly and enclosing several whitish dorsal dots: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, obliquely barred with dark fuscous irroration, at apex with a direct projecting blackish bar, on costa whitish transversely barred with yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Tinea artificiosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders marked with dark fuscous. Palpi and antennæ fuscous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining bronzy-ochreous tinged with fuscous; markings shining white; a basal patch occupying rather more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, outer edge angulated in disc, enclosing dark fuscous marks on base of costa and dorsum, and a striga of groundcolour mixed with dark fuscous from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a spot on dorsum close beyond this, and

two smaller adjacent spots on fold and dorsum respectively; seven oblique wedgeshaped costal marks between this and apex; a subtriangular spot on dorsum before tornus, edged with dark fuscous and surmounted by a curved streak; a longitudinal streak in disc above this, followed by an undefined longitudinal patch of dark fuscous irroration: cilia bronzy-whitish, at apex with two diverging dark fuscous bars, on costa barred with dark fuscous, on termen with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey: cilia whitish.

Patipola, Ceylon, in September (Alston); one specimen.

Tinea melanochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-yellow; markings brown more or less suffused with dark fuscous; a broad irregular streak along costa, dilated in middle where it reaches half across wing, on apical fourth often variably reduced in width and enclosing a white marginal striga which is sometimes once or twice interrupted; a rather broad streak from dorsum beyond middle along termen to apex, sometimes extending to base, somewhat whitish-sprinkled, above tornus rather triangularly prominent, in one specimen broadly confluent here with projection of costal streak: cilia yellow, on costa and round apex with a strong dark fuscous basal line, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Khasis, in May and June; eight specimens.

Tinea canicoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head white, face, palpi, and antennæ blackish. Thorax light yellow or yellow-whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light bronzy-ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused with white on margins of dark markings; a broad dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, widest in middle of wing: beyond this a white striga along costa to apex, partially edged anteriorly with blackish; a dark fuscous streak from base along dorsum to origin of cilia, thence continued as a broader brown or deeper yellow streak edged with blackish to apex, on tornus somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous and projecting upwards: cilia ochreous-yellow, round costa and apex with strong dark fuscous basal and less pronounced postmedian line. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Khasis, in June, September, and October; six specimens. Very like *melanochrysa*, but immediately distinguished by the different colour of head and thorax.

Tinea sartoria, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax blackish, posterior

margin of thorax slenderly white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; a broad dark fuscous streak along costa from base, finely white-edged beneath, broadest in middle of wing, terminated by a fine oblique white strigula about $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond this is a narrower blackish-fuscous costal streak to near apex, cut by a second fine white oblique strigula, and followed by two small white dots before apex, these markings margined beneath by a light ochreous-brown streak; a brown streak edged with black from near base along dorsum and termen to apex, on terminal edge marked with a slender white striga edged with blackish: cilia ochreous-yellowish, on costa with basal and postmedian dark fuscous lines, at apex with broad dark fuscous bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Tinea melliflua, n. sp.

♂. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous yellow, face, shoulders, and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow; a suffused grey streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, where it is replaced by an orange streak edged anteriorly on both margins with grey and marked with a white oblique strigula edged anteriorly with dark grey; this costal streak is sometimes tinged with orange suffusion beneath, and a small blackish-grey spot adjoins it in middle; a narrow dark grey streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to origin of cilia, thence continued as an irregular subterminal streak to a small apical spot of blackish irroration, with white adjacent dots above and beneath: cilia light yellow, on costa with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole): in September and October, three specimens.

Tinea zalocoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, long-pointed, acute; light grey mixed with white and pale ochreous-yellowish; costa irregularly strigulated or irrorated with blackish; markings formed of blackish irroration mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion; roundish spots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and before middle, and smaller dorsal spots opposite these; a larger subtriangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex nearly reaching a small tornal spot; an undefined apical spot: cilia whitish-yellowish mixed with whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in February, four specimens.

Tinea spharagistis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, terminal joint

ochreous-whitish except base. Antennæ over 1, dark fuscous. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow, long-pointed, acute; 7 and 8 stalked; grey mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous, margins suffused with dark fuscous; four roundish spots of blackish-fuscous suffusion, *viz.*, one on fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, two in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, and one on dorsum between these two; an elongate blackish-fuscous patch along termen: cilia pale grey, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

Gooty (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea plasmatica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except towards base. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax light brownish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, in ♂ narrower, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, more or less mixed with brown, veins partially marked with dark fuscous lines; costa, dorsum, and termen marked with numerous small dark fuscous spots, and there is a median longitudinal series of similar spots connecting dark veins; a very oblique patch of dark fuscous suffusion from costa near base to fold; stigmata forming rather large suffused roundish dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat beyond first discal and confluent with it: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with subbasal and postmedian shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Khasis, in December; two specimens.

Tinea orphnodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy pale ochreous, sometimes speckled with grey; costa variably suffused with dark grey anteriorly, sometimes only towards base, sometimes more broadly from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; usually a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion, but these are sometimes almost obsolete: cilia pale ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous, round apex more or less suffused with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-purplish-grey; cilia pale grey, with darker grey subbasal shade.

Khasis, from March to May and in August and November; seven specimens.

Tinea iritis, n. sp.

♂. 18-24 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, sometimes yellowish towards apex. Antennæ nearly 1, whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark grey-purplish. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow

costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey-purplish, sometimes with strong indigo-green gloss: cilia grey-purplish, sometimes mixed with pale ochreous, towards base more greenish-purple. Hindwings light ochreous-fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Quetta (Nurse); Ajmere; from June to September, six specimens.

Tinea sacerdos, Wals.

♂ ♀. 22-36 mm. Head clear light yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax purple. Forewings purple. Hindwings rather dark purple-fuscous.

Konkan (Young); Karwar (Maxwell); Simla. I give short characters here to show its distinctness, as this group of nearly-allied unicolorous species requires care.

Tinea glabella, Walk.

♂ ♀. 16-25 mm. Head clear light yellow. Antennæ white lined with blackish. Thorax lilac-brownish-ochreous. Forewings brownish-ochreous finely irrorated with fuscous, with strong lilac-purplish gloss. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey.

Madulsima, Maskeliya, Haputale, and Matale, Ceylon (Vaughan, Pole, Alston, deMowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome).

Tinea opsigona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-34 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi short, dark fuscous, tip yellowish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax lilac-yellow-ochreous. Abdomen deep ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, sometimes tinged with grey, with lilac-purplish gloss; costal edge purplish-fuscous towards base: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-purple-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous or grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Peradeniya, Haldamulla, Gampola, Diyatalawa, Balangoda, Matale, and Pundaluoya, Ceylon (Green, Alston, Pole, Fletcher); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from February to October, sixteen specimens. This large species has been often regarded as identical with the equally large South African *vastella*, but is distinct.

Tinea cholca, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous towards tips pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; greyish-bronzy-ochreous, with slight prismatic reflections, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous; costa more or less suffused with dark ashy-fuscous on anterior half; a cloudy dot of fuscous suffusion in disc beyond $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light bronzy-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Diyatalawa, Ceylon, in September (Fletcher); two specimens. The colour of antennæ affords a good leading point of distinction in this group.

Tinea platyntis, Meyr.

♂ ♀. 14-20 mm. Head deep yellow. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, more or less suffused anteriorly with dark purple-fuscous. Forewings yellow-ochreous, with faint purple gloss; costal edge more or less dark purple-fuscous towards base. Hindwings rather dark purple-grey.

Trincomali and Eppawela, Ceylon (Green, Fletcher); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); Nilgiris, 3,500-6,000 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Koni and Mone, Burma (Manders); in May and June, and from September to December.

Trophinæa testata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint externally marked with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, basal tuft ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, in ♀ with large ochreous-whitish anal tuft. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 absent; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with white points, and more or less strewn with dark fuscous strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; a narrow rather oblique fascia near base, interrupted in middle; an irregular somewhat oblique fascia before middle; a spot on costa beyond middle; an irregular rather inwards-oblique fascia about $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowed on costa; a small spot on costa towards apex, and a series of five along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, tending to form undefined bars. Hindwings with 4 absent; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Peradeniya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Green, Vaughan); in March and April, seven specimens. Very like *arenatella*, but larger, and easily distinguished by absence of vein 4 in both wings.

Lepidoseia globigera, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi with loosely projecting scales, ochreous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4, fasciculated. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 absent; deep fuscous-purplish, suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; costa irregularly strigulated with whitish-ochreous; dorsum with a patch of whitish-ochreous strigulation extending from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, widest before middle, where it reaches $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; several small whitish-ochreous dots on termen: cilia fuscous-purplish mixed with dark fuscous, on termen with two or three undefined bars of ochreous-whitish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous.

♀. Length 4 mm.; head small, antennæ and legs short and weak, slender, abdomen with whitish anal tuft; wings reduced to minute rudiments.

Haputale, Ceylon (Green); 9 ♂, 2 ♀, bred in February. Larva in a sub-globose egg-shaped case of silk covered with grains of refuse, feeding on lichens; length of case 8-10 mm., width 5-7 mm.

Mallobathra cellulata, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 present; dark purple-fuscous, costa sharply spotted with pale ochreous-yellowish, rest of wing wholly strewn with obscure suffused whitish-ochreous dots: cilia dark purple-fuscous, on costa barred with pale yellowish on spots, on termen with a basal series of pale yellowish spots, round apex with tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 6 present; rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, paler towards tornus.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January (Pole); seven specimens.

Elegistis, n. g.

Head rough; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ biciliated with long fascicles, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, clothed with dense loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 short-stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 5 absent, other veins separate, nearly parallel.

Elegistis cunicularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with grey-whitish and blackish. Palpi blackish sprinkled with grey-whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 5. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous suffusedly irrorated with blackish; a moderate rather curved fuscous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, another at $\frac{2}{3}$ interrupted in disc, and a band of undefined cloudy spots towards termen, but these are always more or less obscured by dark fuscous irroration, and sometimes wholly obsolete and merged in ground colour: cilia dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, purplish-tinged.

Maskeliya and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green, Pole); in October, five specimens. Bred from larvæ tunnelling dead wood, making long external tubes of silk and refuse (Green).

Thisiima bubalopa, n. sp.

♂ 14-16 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa

moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, with indigo-blue reflections: cilia concolorous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia light bronzy-fuscous, paler or whitish-tinged towards tips.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in May, July, and December, eight specimens.

Myrmecozela, Zell.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ stout, compressed, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, ascending, second joint clothed with dense rough scales, with long projecting lateral bristles, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, somewhat obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 rather approximated, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

This genus apparently indicates the passage from *Melasina* to *Thisizima*.

Myrmecozela leontina, n. sp.

♂ 17-18 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen deep ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; more or less faintly indicated cloudy fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, outer half suffused with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Kulu, Punjab; four specimens.

Myrmecozela glebifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown, face ochreous. Palpi ochreous, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark purple-fuscous mostly suffused with ochreous-brown, the dark ground colour appearing to form obscure strigulæ; posterior part of costa and termen more distinctly spotted with dark fuscous: cilia dark purple-fuscous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged.

Khasis, from March to May; fourteen specimens.

Myrmecozela metrophora, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous or ochreous-fuscous, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; costa and termen regularly marked throughout with suffused dark fuscous

spots; a suffused dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light brownish-ochreous or fuscous, obscurely barred with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Ajmere, in July; three specimens.

Sapheneutis galerita, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; whitish-yellowish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a round blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

Sikkim, 4,500 feet, in August (Dudgeon); one specimen. Allied to *S. metacentra*.

Machæropteris, Wals.

Head rough-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ very slender, simple, basal joint short. Labial palpi moderate, second joint clothed with long dense projecting tuft of rough scales beneath and expanded bristles or long rough hair scales laterally and at apex above, terminal joint short, slender, obtuse, ascending, more or less concealed in scales of second joint. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, posterior tibiæ rough-haired above, in ♂ with these hairs usually more or less elongate and expansible. Forewings with numerous tufts and ridges of raised scales on surface; 2 from angle, sometimes stalked with 3, 7 to costa or apex, separate or stalked or coincident with 8, 9 and 10 sometimes approximated or short-stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 more or less approximated at base.

Type *phenax*, Meyr. (*receptella*, Wals., nec Walk.). This curious genus at first seems to present difficulties, as the obscurely-coloured species have usually no defined markings, and are apparently seldom obtained in good condition; but on examination of the form of wing and neuriation they are found to be really easily determinable. The antennæ are unusually short and slight, and I know no other genus of *Lepidoptera* in which they are so slender and weak in the ♂. *Dasytes*, Durr., and *Trachycentra*, Meyr., are allied genera. I give a tabulation of the species based on trustworthy points of difference:—

1. Vein 7 of forewings absent	..	..	..	<i>taciturna</i> .
Vein 7 of forewings present	..	..	..	2.
2. Vein 7 of forewings to apex	..	..	..	3.
Vein 7 of forewings to costa	..	..	..	6.
3. Apex of forewings pointed	..	..	..	4.
Apex of forewings rounded-obtuse	..	..	..	5.

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 4. | Apex of forewings much produced | <i>phenax.</i> |
| | Apex of forewings not produced | <i>limatula.</i> |
| 5. | Forewings moderate, with dark median fascia | <i>frenigera.</i> |
| | Forewings rather narrow, without fascia | <i>vernacula.</i> |
| 6. | Head and palpi whitish-ochreous | <i>melicera.</i> |
| | Head and palpi brownish or dark fuscous | 7. |
| 7. | Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked | <i>receptella.</i> |
| | Forewings with 7 and 8 separate | 8. |
| 8. | Apex of forewings produced, head dark fuscous | <i>horrifera.</i> |
| | Apex of forewings not produced, head brownish | 9. |
| 9. | Apex pointed, tibial hairs whitish-ochreous | <i>halistrepta.</i> |
| | Apex round-pointed, tibial hairs grey | <i>ceramina.</i> |

Machropteris taciturna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, more or less mixed or suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 7 absent, 9 and 10 approximated or stalked; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia fuscous sprinkled with pale ochreous, more or less obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Madulsima and Hakgala, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green): from March to May, five specimens.

Machropteris receptella, Walk.

(*Tinea receptella*, Walk, Cat. XXVIII, 479.)

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with extremely long expansible grey hairs. Forewings with apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 approximated or short-stalked; fuscous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey.

Peradeniya, Colombo, and Trincomali, Ceylon (Green, Mackwood, Fletcher); in April, July, October and December, seven specimens.

Machropteris halistrepta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-27 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, usually more or less variably irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi brownish, hairs suffused with dark purple-fuscous except towards base. Abdomen rather dark grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with long whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 approximated; lilac-brown, closely irrorated with brownish-ochreous, usually with some irregular undefined and variable groups of dark fuscous scales: cilia lilac-brownish irrorated with pale ochreous, more or less barred with dark fuscous, especially at apex. Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; cilia fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); Gooty (Campbell); Konkan (Young); in December, six specimens. Larval case elongate, nearly flat, parallel-sided (12 mm. \times 4 mm.), both ends rounded; composed of silk and grains of refuse, but entirely coated with silk outside; sent without note of habits (Campbell), possibly a wood-feeder, or on dead leaves, but the case is not suitable for a lichen-feeder.

Macheropteris ceramina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-39 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark brown or dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with extremely long expansible fine greyish hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 remote; dark brown, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous or sometimes partially with blackish, costa sometimes obscurely darker-spotted: cilia brown, mixed with dark brown and sprinkled with pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, and Bogawantalawa, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, Green); in October, November, and May, seven specimens.

Macheropteris phenax, n. sp.

(*Macheropteris receptella*, Wals. (nec Walk.), Moore Lep. Ceyl. III, 502, pl. ccviii, 14.)

♂ ♀. 28-36 mm. Head brownish. Palpi dark brown, scales with ochreous-whitish tips. Thorax dark brown. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex much produced, acute, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 approximated or sometimes stalked, 7 separate, to apex, 9 and 10 remote; brown or purplish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, with some bluish-leadens scales, without defined markings: cilia lilac-brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous, towards base yellow-ochreous, at apex with a projection of dark fuscous scales. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, base pale ochreous.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in August and December, four specimens. I am indebted to Mr. J. Hartley Durrant for the information that this was the species on which the genus *Macheropteris* was founded, and not the true *receptella*, Walk.

Macheropteris horrifera, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ with very long fuscous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 7 to costa, separate, 9 and 10 approximated at base; dark purplish-fuscous, raised scales with a bluish-leadens gloss: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sikkim, in August (Dudgeon); one specimen.

Macheropteris limatula, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish, slightly sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 remote; ochreous-brownish, some scales finely tipped with black; a broad streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion along fold from near base to beyond middle, and a rather elongate patch in disc beyond middle: cilia purplish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; basal third brownish-ochreous limited by a fine black line. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Macheropteris frenigera, n. sp.

♀. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-fuscous suffused with darker and more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey, protruded ovipositor as long as abdomen. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 remote; light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, tending to form transverse strigulae; a transverse streak of dark fuscous suffusion from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous, with several fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Colombo, Ceylon, in November (Mackwood); two specimens.

Macheropteris vernacula, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 separate; lilac-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia brownish, with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in June (Green); one specimen.

Macheropteris melicera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-30 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with fulvous-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with moderate whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 sometimes connate or short-stalked, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked, 9 and 10 remote; whitish-ochreous, more or less strewn with small ferruginous-ochreous spots and strigulae; costa suffused with ferruginous-ochreous towards base; sometimes two very oblique fuscous fasciae before and beyond middle respectively, edged with ferruginous-ochreous, and a streak running from lower extremity of first through middle of second to costa before apex, but these markings are sometimes very faintly indicated or quite obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with

ferruginous-ochreous and sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); from January to July, six specimens.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Lamyristis, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint short. Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, somewhat ascending, second joint with compressed tuft of very long rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, rather slender, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior expansive tuft of hair-scales. Abdomen in ♀ with large anal tuft. Anterior tibiæ moderately long, loosely expanded with scales, tarsi very short; posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

I describe this genus here, because superficially the species has considerable general resemblance to a *Machæropteris*, and also some points of curious similarity in structure, but I do not consider that there is any real connection. The true relationship of the genus is with *Anticrates*, Meyr.

Lamyristis leucopselia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less mixed with fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tuft of second joint suffused with ochreous-whitish towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior edge marked with white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; deep purple, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge somewhat spotted with ochreous-whitish suffusion, especially on a patch before middle; a clear white spot on dorsum before middle, and two white dots placed transversely above it; a white dot on dorsum before tornus; three white dots on costa towards apex: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, with white patches above and beneath apex. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May (Pole, Alston); three specimens. The white patches in the cilia of forewings produce the optical effect of the unusual form of the apex and cilia in *Machæropteris phenaæ*.

(To be continued).